Dewan's reply.—Certainly Government must do this and will do it in due course of the operations of the Public Works Department in respect of Irrigation works for which the best possible is being done everywhere.

Subject No. 171.
Re-assessment at dry rates of inferior lands remote from Tank bunds which have been classed as wet.

Summary of discussion.—Inferior lands lying far away from tanks supposed to irrigate them and unfit really for wet or dry cultivation have been assessed at wet rates during the Survey Settlement. The raiyats pray that such lands may be re-assessed at dry rates and given out for cultivation.

Dewan's reply.—As a general statement of fact, the above has no foundation, but the Deputy Commissioner will be asked to enquire into actual facts on individual cases being represented to him. (See Subject No. 190 below).

Subject No. 172.
Abolition of Octroi on Piece-goods.

Summary of discussion.—The levy of Octroi duty on cloth proves a hardship to the merchants, and it is requested that the same may be abolished.

Dewan's reply.—The Octroi is first paid by the merchant but eventually falls on the consumer. To give up the Octroi with nothing else to supply its place will be a sacrifice of Municipal revenue and is a matter for the Municipal Board to consider and if necessary to recommend.

Subject No. 173.
Introduction of light Hulgaval rates.

Summary of discussion.—The lands enjoyed by the raiyats on a light Hulgaval rent under the old system have, during the Survey Settlement of the Taluk, been assessed at the high rate of one Rupee per acre. The raiyats pray that smaller rates may be introduced varying from annas four to annas eight according to the circumstances of each case.

Dewan's reply.—Special cases can be considered where abundant land is available, but with the progress of agriculture, the nominal temporary Hulgaval rates are bound to cease everywhere.

Subject No. 174.
Shifting of Tirupati Chattram to Malur in certain parts of the year.

Summary of discussion.—The Tirupati Chattram was once ordered to be established at Malur during certain portions of the year. This has not been done.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner is asked to make a note of this and report for orders if any be required.

Subject No. 175.
Revised Kodagi Inam Settlement should be applied to previously resumed Kodagi cases.

Summary of discussion.—Some of the Kodagi Tanks were resumed years ago on the ground that the Kodagidars did not maintain them in an efficient condition and the Kodagi Inams were fully assessed. The assessment on these lands has since been revised at the Survey Settlement in the same way as if they were ordinary Kandayam lands. The raiyats pray that in consideration of the outlay originally incurred on the tanks by the ex-Kodagidars, the Inams formerly enjoyed by them and assessed as above stated may be

enfranchised on the same terms as Kodagi Inams enjoyed by the holders till the abolition of the Kodagi system and that the tanks may be restored by Government so as to irrigate the lands under the same.

Dewan's reply.—As well as the Dewan can at the moment recall to mind the details of the question, the resumptions for failure of maintenance were in cases of Inams which had been granted for *maintenance* only, and not for *construction and maintenance.* But in August 1874, this distinction in the purpose of the grant as between maintenance only, and construction and maintenance, was dispensed with. In the recent orders issued this was cancelled and a more equitable settlement of all Kodagi Inams was ordered. The papers will however be looked into and a final reply hereafter given.

Subject No. 176.
Revival of poppy cultivation.

Summary of discussion.—The discontinuance under Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5903-11—Rev. 1035, dated 4th February 1880, of poppy cultivation which used formerly to be carried on in some of the Taluks of the Bangalore and Kolar Districts, *viz.*, Chikballapur, Devanhalli, Hoskote, Sidlaghatta and Malur, has resulted in the annual loss of over a lakh of rupees to the raiyats. They pray for the restoration of the cultivation, on condition that the poppy growers do not sell their opium to any but licensed Vendors.

Dewan's reply.—The Opium Act and Rules thereunder allow poppy cultivation under certain conditions. The representation will be considered and needful orders given. The Excise Commissioner will be requested to draw up and submit a Memorandum on the subject for the orders of Government.